the destination port by delivering to Customs the manifest or other approved notice;

- (2) If a cartage or lighterage business, to deliver promptly and safely to Customs any merchandise placed in the principal's custody together with any related cartage and lighterage ticket and manifest;
- (3) To dispose of merchandise in a manner authorized by Customs Regulations; and
- (4) To file timely with Customs any report required by Customs Regulations.
- (5) In the case of Class 9 warehouses, to provide reasonable assurance of exportation of merchandise withdrawn under the sales ticket procedure of §144.37(h) of this chapter.
- (d) Agreement to Redeliver Merchandise to Customs. If the principal is designated a bonded carrier, or licensed to operate a cartage or lighterage business, the principal agrees to redeliver timely, on demand by Customs, any merchandise delivered to unauthorized locations or to the consignee without the permission of Customs. It is understood that the demand for redelivery shall be made no later than 30 days after Customs discovers the improper delivery.
- (e) Compliance with Licensing and Operating Requirements. The principal agrees to comply with all Customs laws and regulations relating to principal's facilities, conveyances, and employees.
- (f) Agreement to comply with Customs Regulations applicable to Customs security areas at airports. If access to Customs security areas at airports is desired, the principal (including its employee, agents, and contractors) agrees to comply with the Customs Regulations applicable to Customs security areas at airports. If the principal defaults, the obligors (principal and surety, jointly and severally) agree to pay liquidated damages of \$1000 for each default or such other amount as may be authorized by law or regulation.
- (g) Reimbursement and Exoneration of the United States. The principal and surety agree to:
- (1) Pay the compensation and expenses of any Customs officer as required by law or regulation;

- (2) Pay the cost of any locks, seals, and other fastenings required by Customs Regulations for securing merchandise placed in the principal's custody:
- (3) Pay for any expenses connected with the suspension or termination of the bonded status of the premises;
- (4) Exonerate the United States and its officers from any risk, loss, or expense arising out of the principal's custodial operation; and
- (5) Pay any charges found to be due Customs arising out of the principal's custodial operation.
- (h) Consequence of Default. (1) If the principal defaults on conditions (a) through (e) in this agreement, the obligors (principal and surety, jointly and severally) agree to pay liquidated damages equal to the value of the merchandise involved in the default or three times the value of the merchandise involved in the default if the merchandise is restricted merchandise or alcoholic beverages, or such other amount as may be authorized by law or regulation.
- (2) It is understood and agreed that the amount to be collected under conditions (a) through (e) of this agreement shall be based upon the quantity and value of the merchandise as determined by Customs. Value as used in these provisions means value as determined under 19 U.S.C. 1401a.
- (3) If the principal defaults on conditions (a) through (e) in this agreement and the default does not involve merchandise, the obligors agree to pay liquidated damages of \$1,000 for each default or such other amount as may be authorized by law or regulation. It is understood and agreed that whether the default involves merchandise is determined by Customs.
- [T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984; 49 FR 44867, Nov. 9, 1984, as amended by T.D. 86-178, 51 FR 34959, Oct. 1, 1986; T.D. 88-46, 53 FR 29230, Aug. 3, 1988; T.D. 88-72, 53 FR 45902, Nov. 15, 1988; 54 FR 33672, Aug. 16, 1989; T.D. 92-81, 57 FR 37701, Aug. 20, 1992; T.D. 94-81, 59 FR 51495, Oct. 12, 1994]

§113.64 International carrier bond conditions.

A bond for international carriers shall contain the conditions listed in

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this section and may be either a single entry or continuous bond.

INTERNATIONAL CARRIER BOND CONDITIONS

- (a) Agreement to Pay Penalties, Duties, Taxes, and Other Charges. If any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft, or any master, owner, or person in charge of a vessel, vehicle or aircraft incurs a penalty, duty, tax or other charge provided by law or regulation the obligors (principal and surety, jointly and severally) agree to pay the sum upon demand by Customs. If the principal (carrier) fails to pay passenger processing fees to Customs no later than 31 days after the close of the calendar quarter in which they were collected pursuant to \$24.22(g) of this chapter, the obligors (principal and surety, jointly and severally) agree to pay liquidated damages equal to two times the passenger processing fees which have been collected but not timely paid to Customs as prescribed by regulation.
- (b) Agreement on Unlading, Safekeeping, and Disposition of Merchandise, Supplies, Crew Purchases, Etc. The principal agrees to comply with all laws and Customs Regulations applicable to unlading, safekeeping, and disposition of merchandise, supplies, crew purchases, and other articles on board the vehicle, vessel, or aircraft; and to redeliver the foregoing to Customs upon demand as provided by Customs Regulations. If principal defaults, obligors agree to pay liquidated damages equal to the value of the merchandise involved in the default or three times the value of the merchandise involved in the default if the merchandise is restricted merchandise or alcoholic beverages, or such other amount as may be authorized by law or regulation. It is understood and agreed that the amount to be collected under this condition shall be based upon the quantity and value of the merchandise as determined by Customs. Value as used in these provisions means value as determined under 19
- (c) Agreement to Deliver Export Documents. If the principal's vessel, vehicle, or aircraft is granted clearance without filing a complete outward manifest and all required export documents, the principal agrees to file timely the re-

- quired manifest and all required export documents. If the principal defaults, the obligors agree to pay liquidated damages of \$50 per day for the first 3 days, and \$100 per day thereafter, up to \$1,000 in total.
- (d) Agreement to comply with Customs Regulations applicable to Customs security areas at airports. If access to Customs security areas at airports is desired, the principal (including its employees, agents, and contractors) agrees to comply with the Customs Regulations applicable to Customs security areas at airports. If the principal defaults, the obligors (principal and surety, jointly and severally) agree to pay liquidated damages of \$1000 for each default or such other amount as may be authorized by law or regulation.
- (e) Exoneration of the United States. The obligors agree to exonerate the United States and its officers from any risk, loss, or expense arising out of entry or clearance of the carrier, or handling of the articles on board.
- (f) Unlawful disposition. (1) Principal agrees that it will not allow seized or detained merchandise, marked with warning labels of the fact of seizure or detention, to be placed on board a vessel, vehicle, or aircraft for exportation or to be otherwise disposed of without written permission from Customs, and that if it fails to prevent such placement or other disposition, it will redeliver the merchandise to Customs within 30 days, upon demand made within 10 days of Customs discovery of the unlawful placement or other disposition.
- (2) Principal agrees that it will act, in regard to merchandise in its possession on the date the redelivery demand is issued, in accordance with any Customs demand for redelivery made within 10 days of Customs discovery that there is reasonable cause to believe that the merchandise was exported in violation of the export control laws.
- (3) Obligors agree that if the principal defaults in either of these obligations, they will pay, as liquidated damages, an amount equal to three times

the value of the merchandise which was not redelivered.

[T.D. 84–213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. 85–123, 50 FR 29954, July 23, 1985; T.D. 87–124, 52 FR 37135, Oct. 5, 1987; T.D. 88–46, 53 FR 29230, Aug. 3, 1988; 53 FR 44186, Nov. 2, 1988; T.D. 88–72, 53 FR 45902, Nov. 15, 1988; T.D. 93–37, 58 FR 30984, May 28, 1993]

§113.65 Repayment of erroneous drawback payment bond conditions

A bond for repayment of erroneous drawback shall contain the conditions listed in this section and may be either a single entry or continuous bond.

REPAYMENT OF ERRONEOUS DRAWBACK PAYMENT BOND CONDITIONS

- (a) Agreement Under Exporter's Summary Procedure. If the principal is permitted to file drawback claims under the exporter's summary procedure and the principal's drawback claims are paid before a final determination that the principal:
- (1) Is entitled to the drawback claimed.
- (2) Correctly described the exported articles in the claim.
- (3) Correctly stated the facts of exportation in the claim; the principal and surety, jointly and severally agree to refund, on demand, any money claimed by Customs to have been erroneously paid as a result of an incorrect statement on the drawback claim, and
- (4) The principal agrees to pay any charges due Customs as provided by law or regulation.
- (b) Agreement Under Accelerated Payment of Drawback. If the principal receives an accelerated payment of drawback based on the principal's calculation of the drawback claim, the principal and surety, jointly and severally agree to refund on demand the full amount of any overpayment, as determined on liquidation of the drawback claim.

[T.D. 84-213, 49 FR 41171, Oct. 19, 1984, as amended by T.D. 86-178, 51 FR 34959, Oct. 1, 1986; T.D. 88-72, 53 FR 45902, Nov. 15, 1988]

§113.66 Control of containers and instruments of international traffic bond conditions.

A bond for control of containers and instruments of international traffic

shall contain the conditions listed in this section and shall be a continuous bond.

CONTROL OF CONTAINERS AND INSTRU-MENTS OF INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC BOND CONDITIONS

- (a) Agreement to Enter Any Diverted Instrument of International Traffic. If the principal brings in and takes out of the Customs territory of the United States an instrument of international traffic without entry and without payment of duty, as provided by the Customs Regulations and section 322(a), Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the principal agrees to:
- (1) Report promptly to Customs when the instrument is diverted to point-topoint local traffic in the Customs territory of the United States or when the instrument is otherwise withdrawn in the Customs territory of the United States from its use as an instrument of international traffic;
- (2) Promptly enter the instrument unless exempt from entry; and
- (3) Pay any duty due on the instrument at the rate in effect and in its condition on the date of diversion or withdrawal.
- (b) Agreement to Comply With the Provisions of subheading 9801.00.10, or 9803.00.50 Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). If the principal gets free release of any serially numbered shipping container classifiable under subheading 9801.00.10 or 9803.00.50, HTSUS, the principal agrees:
- (1) Not to advance the value or improve its condition abroad or claim (or make a previous claim) drawback on, any container released under subheading 9801.00.10, HTSUS;
- (2) To pay the initial duty due and otherwise comply with every condition in subheading 9803.00.50, HTSUS, on any container released under that item:
- (3) To mark that container in the manner required by Customs;
- (4) To keep records which show the current status of that container in service and the disposition of that container if taken out of service; and
- (5) To remove or strike out the markings on that container when it is taken out of service or when the principal transfers ownership of it.